

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mission — The mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

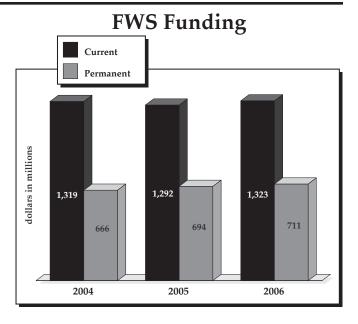
Program Overview—The FWS major responsibilities are to protect and conserve migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, certain marine mammals, and interjurisdictional fish. To accomplish its mission, FWS seeks opportunities to partner with farmers and ranchers, State and local governments, Federal agencies, Tribes, citizen volunteers, corporations, and conservation groups.

The national wildlife refuge system is among the world's most significant land and water systems managed for the benefit of fish and wildlife. The nearly 96 million-acre network provides stepping stones of habitat for many species of migratory birds and other wildlife, sanctuary for hundreds of threatened and endangered species, and secure spawning areas for healthy wild salmon fisheries. The system includes 545 refuges and 37 wetlands management districts. These refuges provide recreational opportunities for photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and education programs for 39 million visitors annually.

The FWS fisheries program helps safeguard inter-jurisdictional fisheries worth billions of dollars; rescues troubled aquatic species on the brink of extinction; and provides recreational opportunities for the public. Sixty-nine national fish hatcheries produce about 139 million fish annually, including striped bass, steelhead, lake trout, and salmon. In addition, FWS operates one historic national fish hatchery, seven fish technology centers, and nine fish health centers.

In administering the Endangered Species Act, FWS strives to ensure a strong scientific basis for its decisions; facilitate large-scale planning accommodating land use and protection of wildlife habitat; and promote innovative public-private partnerships, including financial and technical assistance to private landowners.

The FWS also plays a major role in the conservation of international wildlife resources as the lead agency for



implementing U.S. treaty commitments for migratory birds, endangered species, wildlife trade, arctic species, wetlands, some marine mammal species, and biological resources of the western hemisphere.

Management Excellence — The FWS continues to follow the President's management agenda for improving management and performance of the Federal government, practicing the Secretary's vision for citizen-centered management excellence. The FWS has worked diligently to develop program specific, outcome based performance measures that step down from the goals in the Interior Department's strategic plan finalized in 2003. This effort fosters a cohesive approach to mission performance for improved program and service delivery, new technological capabilities, enhanced inter-bureau cooperation, and improved standards of accountability that stretch across the entire Department.

The budget request includes several proposals that result from management reviews of FWS activities. For example, it proposes a strategic realignment of the FWS

Environmental Contaminants program, refocusing efforts on restoration activities and emphasizing cooperation with the Department's Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program.

The budget also proposes increases for the migratory bird management program. This program underwent a Program Assessment Rating Tool evaluation during formulation of the 2006 budget. Previous internal reviews of this program, as well as the PART evaluation, have led to a concerted effort on the part of FWS to institute management improvements and more closely align the budget with program performance goals. Based on this effort, the program has undertaken a number of measures to ensure that it is using available resources in the most effective and efficient manner.

Budget Overview — The 2006 request for current appropriations totals \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$30.9 million over 2005. The budget also includes \$710.9 million available under permanent appropriations, most of which will be provided directly to States for fish and wildlife restoration and conservation.

More than 79 percent of the FWS current request supports the Department's mission goal for resource protection, with remaining resources devoted to achieving resource use, recreation, and serving communities mission goals.

The 2006 budget re-emphasizes the importance in achieving the land and water conservation goals set forth in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act by requesting \$386.9 million; a \$60.5 million increase over the 2005 level for the same purpose.

Cooperative Conservation Partnerships — The 2006 budget includes \$345.9 million for cooperative conservation programs funded in FWS through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. These partnership programs emphasize local input and cooperative decisionmaking to achieve land management and resource goals.

The budget includes a \$7.7 million increase for refuge challenge cost share grants. These matching grants fund dynamic partnerships with individuals, Tribes, State and local governments, non-profit organizations, and others to carry out resource protection projects on or near Federal lands.

There are a number of other programs funded from LWCF within the Resource Management account. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife program is funded at \$52.2 million, which includes a net programmatic increase of \$4.2 million. The FWS will use this increase to provide additional high quality and timely technical conservation

assistance to interested partners, foster trust and long-term relationships with landowners, and work collaboratively with landowners to incorporate fish and wildlife habitat restoration into farm and ranch operations.

The Resource Management account also includes \$14.9 million for the Coastal program, a programmatic increase of \$3.0 million above the 2005 level. With this increase, the Coastal program will focus on eradicating invasive species in salt marshes and riparian wetlands in California and removing and assessing invasive plants in the Puget Sound area. The Migratory Bird Joint Ventures program is funded at \$12.9 million, a programmatic increase of \$2.6 million above the 2005 level. With this increase, FWS, in conjunction with partners, will develop six new joint ventures.

State and Tribal Wildlife grants, funded at \$74.0 million, provide financial assistance for development of wildlife conservation plans and on-the-ground conservation projects to stabilize, restore, enhance, and protect species and their habitats that are of conservation concern. This is a \$5.0 million increase over 2005. States receive funding based on a statutory formula; the tribal portion of the program is competitive.

The 2006 request for the Landowner Incentive program is \$40.0 million, an \$18.3 million increase above the 2005 level. The program provides matching, competitive grants to States, the District of Columbia, Territories, and federally recognized Tribes to establish or supplement existing programs that provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners to help them protect and manage imperiled species and their habitat, while continuing to engage in traditional land use or working land conservation practices. The program provides an opportunity for all States to develop the capacity to implement programs modeled after several innovative State programs.

The \$10.0 million Private Stewardship program provides grants and other assistance on a competitive basis to individuals and groups engaged in local, private, and voluntary conservation efforts that benefit listed, proposed, candidate, or other at-risk species. Typical projects may include managing non-native species; implementing measures to minimize risk from disease; restoring streams that support imperiled species; or planting native vegetation to restore rare plant communities. The request is a \$3.1 million increase over the 2005 level.

The request for the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund is \$80.0 million, \$462,000 below 2005. This program provides grants to States for activities that conserve threatened and endangered species. States can, in turn, pass the funding on to municipalities, Tribes, and

private landowners to enlist their support in species conservation efforts. The CESCF program provides funding for habitat conservation planning and land acquisition programs that assist States, local governments, and landowners in protecting habitat within or near areas covered by habitat conservation plans. It also provides funding to implement candidate conservation agreements; recovery actions; other State initiatives to conserve candidate, proposed, and listed species; and administration.

The budget proposes \$49.9 million for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, \$12.5 million above 2005. This funding will support wetlands and migratory bird conservation activities by providing matching grants to private landowners, States, non-governmental conservation organizations, Tribes, trusts, corporations, and other Federal agencies for acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of wetland habitat. This requested increase—together with partner funds—is estimated to protect and restore an additional 2.5 million acres of valuable habitat in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.

Operations — The 2006 request for the principal FWS operating account, Resource Management, is \$985.6 million, an increase of \$22.6 million compared to 2005. Included within the 2006 total is a \$2.0 million increase for a science excellence initiative. This initiative will support the Secretary's Four C's vision by fostering additional scientific partnerships outside of FWS, targeting and acquiring important scientific data, and improving science performance within FWS.

The budget includes \$140.1 million for administering the Endangered Species Act operations, a net programmatic decrease of \$5.7 million compared to 2005. A programmatic increase of \$1.9 million to meet the litigation-driven workload of the endangered species listing program is offset by reductions in funding for unrequested earmarks.

Operation and maintenance of the national wildlife refuge system is funded at \$393.9 million, a net program increase of \$7.9 million. The refuge system also decreases fleet costs by \$1.0 million. Increases within this total include \$7.7 million for the challenge cost share program, \$2.1 million for law enforcement activities, and \$1.0 million for invasive species eradication at Loxahatchee NWR.

The 2006 budget provides a program increase of \$3.1 million for migratory bird management conservation and monitoring. This increase will allow development of detailed management plans that describe and prioritize the requirements to make focus species healthy and sustainable, as well as to perform annual functions necessary to establish legally defensible migratory gamebird hunting seasons.

The budget provides a total of \$57.6 million for law enforcement, a programmatic increase of \$1.1 million compared to 2005. This includes increases of \$555,000 for the creation of an internal affairs program and \$500,000 for an incident management analysis and reporting system.

The budget includes a total of \$107.7 million for the Fisheries program, a net programmatic decrease of \$9.1 million compared to 2005. Within this level of funding is a \$2.3 million programmatic increase for hatchery operations. Reductions include discontinuing funding for unrequested earmarks and programmatic reductions to fund other, higher priority activities. For example, the budget discontinues funding of \$2.1 million for Washington State fish marking; a project that does not directly relate to the FWS performance goals.

Construction — The request for construction is \$19.7 million, of which \$8.8 million is for construction projects. This is a \$31.7 million reduction for projects compared to 2005. The budget request supports the highest priority projects identified in the FWS five-year construction plan. Highlights include \$2.5 million for wastewater treatment at Craig Brook NFH in Maine and \$1.5 million for seismic safety improvements at the Kofa NWR in Arizona.

Land Acquisition — The 2006 request for the Land Acquisition appropriation totals \$41.0 million, of which \$26.0 million is for line-item land acquisition for acquiring interests in lands, including easements that provide important fish and wildlife habitat. This is an increase of \$3.4 million for projects compared to 2005. Highlights include \$6.0 million for acquisition at the Upper Klamath Lake NWR in Oregon, and \$10.0 million for conservation easements on the Quinault Indian Reservation in Washington to protect federally-listed species.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund — The request includes a total of \$8.3 million for the Multinational Species Conservation Fund, including \$4.0 million for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund and \$300,000 for new marine sea turtle grants. Compared to the 2005 total for neotropicals and multinational species conservation, this is a \$1.4 million decrease.

Information Technology — The Department is migrating its portfolio to enterprise business processes and technologies. A key component for successful implementation of this strategy is the Enterprise Services Network, a modern, integrated network backbone that will provide the infrastructure to integrate resources within the Department.

Additionally, the 2006 budget request supports implementation of the Administration's high pay-off e-government initiatives to integrate agency operations and information

technology investments. These initiatives eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses. The budget proposes a net increase of \$926,000 for information technology improvements.

Other Program Changes — The request includes a decrease of \$1.3 million for anticipated savings related to improved fleet management, and a decrease of \$901,000 resulting from improved management of space.

Fixed Costs — The 2006 request includes an increase of \$19.7 million to fully fund fixed cost increases.

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SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2006 Request with 2005 Enacted:

	2005 FTE	5 Enacted Amount	2006 l FTE	Request Amount	Change FTE	from 2005 Amount
Appropriations	TIL	Amount	TIL	Amount	TIL	Amount
Resource Management	7.357	962,940	7,387	985,563	+30	+22,623
Construction		52,658	150	19,676	0	-32,982
Land Acquisition	93	37,005	93	40,992	0	+3,987
Landowner Incentive Grants	7	21,694	7	40,000	0	+18,306
Private Stewardship Grants	4	6,903	4	10,000	0	+3,097
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	6	80,462	6	80,000	0	-462
National Wildlife Refuge Fund -	Ü	00,102	Ü	00,000	O	102
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		14,214		14,414	0	+200
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	11	37,472	11	49,949	0	+12,477
Multinational Species Conservation Fund	3	5,719	5	8,300	+2	+2,581
Neotropical Migratory Bird Grants	2	3,944	0	0	-2	-3,944
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants		69,028	8	74,000	0	+4,972
Subtotal, Appropriations 1/		1,292,039	7,671	1,322,894	+30	+30,855
Subtotal, HppTopTudoTb	7,011	1,2,2,000	7,071	1,022,001	100	100,000
Mandatory Appropriations						
Recreation Fee Demonstration Program	33	4,200	33	4,200	0	0
Migratory Bird Conservation Account	73	44,600	73	45,000	0	+400
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	28	6,400	28	6,500	0	+100
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	0	7,744	0	500	0	-7,244
Sport Fish Restoration Account	59	338,697	59	361,205	0	+22,508
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration	59	249,648	59	249,558	0	-90
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	6	2,760	6	2,760	0	0
Contributed Funds	15	4,100	15	4,100	0	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Fund		35,527	10	37,067	0	+1,540
Subtotal, Mandatory Appropriations	273	693,676	273	710,890	0	+17,214
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Reimbursements and allocation transfers						
Reimbursements	720	0	720	0	0	0
Job Corps	115	0	115	0	0	0
Firefighting	505	0	505	0	0	0
Hazardous Fuels End. Species Consultations	53	0	53	0	0	0
NRDAR	49	0	49	0	0	0
Hazardous Materials	8	0	8		0	
Federal Roads (FHWA)	12	0	12	0	0	0
Forest Pest (Agriculture)		0	2	0	0	0
Subtotal, Reimburse & Allocation Transfers		0	1,464	0	0	0
	•		•			
TOTAL, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	9,378	1,985,715	9,408	2,033,784	+30	+48,069

The total for 2005 does not include \$1.083 million transfer from NPS for Everglades Restoration nor \$40.6 million for disaster supplemental.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Resource Management

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
Ecological Services			•	
Endangered Species				
Candidate Conservation	9,785	9,255	8,252	-1,003
Listing	12,135	15,960	18,130	+2,170
Consultation	47,074	48,129	49,484	+1,355
Recovery	67,762	69,870	64,243	-5,627
Subtotal, Endangered Species	136,756	143,214	140,109	-3,105
Habitat Conservation	87,117	94,457	101,978	+7,521
Environmental Contaminants	10,659	10,901	8,486	-2,415
Oil Spill Fund Transfer from DM	5	0	0	0
Subtotal, Ecological Services	234,537	248,572	250,573	+2,001
National Wildlife Refuge System 1/				
Wildlife and Habitat Management		143,592	152,950	+9,358
Visitor Services		63,503	61,973	-1,530
Refuge Law Enforcement		25,521	27,780	+2,259
Conservation Planning		13,382	13,504	+122
Subtotal, Operations		[245,998]	[256,207]	[+10,209]
Refuge Maintenance		135,021	137,687	+2,666
Subtotal, NWR System	406,513	381,019	393,894	+12,875
Migratory Bird Mgt and Law Enforce				
Migratory Bird Management	32,586	35,451	41,635	+6,184
ringratory bird rivariagement	<i>52</i> ,666	00/101	11,000	10,101
Law Enforcement		=	- (-00	
Operations	51,549	54,110	56,590	+2,480
Maintenance	2,098	1,505	1,022	-483
Subtotal, Law Enforcement	53,647	55,615	57,612	+1,997
Subtotal, Wildlife and Law Enforce	86,233	91,066	99,247	+8,181
Fisheries				
Hatchery Operations & Maintenance				
Hatchery Operations	39,014	37,925	40,990	+3,065
Hatchery Maint. & Rehabilitation	18,979	18,987	16,980	-2,007
Subtotal, Hatchery Ops & Main	57,993	56,912	57,970	+1,058
Fish and Wildlife Management Asst.				
Anadromous Fish Management	10,291	10,215	10,465	+250
Fish & Wildlife Assistance	41,468	43,473	36,735	-6,738
Marine Mammals	4,569	4,572	2,485	-2,087
Subtotal, Fish & Wildlife Mngt Asst.	56,328	58,260	49,685	-8,575
Subtotal, Fisheries	114,321	115,173	107,656	-7,517
General Operations				
Science Excellence Initiative	0	0	2,000	+2,000
Central Office Operations	17,062	27,120	27,827	+707
		39,992		
Regional Office Operations Administrative efficiencies	23,494	-2,025	40,807 -2,025	+815
Operational Support	56,999	-2,025 25,625	30,736	⊥E 111
International Affairs				+5,111
Caddo Lake Ramsar Center	8,472 [305]	9,554 [394]	9,549 [0]	-5 [304]
Caudo Lake Namisal Cellel	[395]	[J7 4]	[0]	[-394]

	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	Change from 2005 Enacted
Nat'l Conservation Training Ctr	16,772	17,058	17,829	+771
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	7,575	7,761	7,470	-291
Subtotal, General Operations	130,374	127,110	134,193	+7,083
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	971,978	962,940	985,563	+22,623

The budget request includes a proposal to revise the National Wildlife Refuge System budget. The 2005 enacted and 2006 request are shown in the proposed structure. Additional information on this proposal is provided in the FWS Justification.

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs Amount [+19,182]

-3.105

Endangered Species

Candidate Conservation: General program activities are increased by \$106. The budget includes reductions for Idaho sage grouse (-\$296); Kootenai River burbot (-\$148); slickspot peppergrass control (-\$60); Tahoe yellow cress (-\$99); California fisher (-\$296); and the Pacific Northwest Forest Plan (-\$382). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$2). Fixed costs total \$174.

Listing: Funding for critical habitat designations is increased by \$1,458 and listing is increased by +\$483. These increases will be used to meet resource protection goals and address the listing program's litigation-driven workload. Fixed costs total \$230.

Consultation: Additional Section 7 efforts will be prioritized with \$1,259 for key focus areas including implementation of the joint pesticide regulations, oil development, and the Forest Plan. Funding directed to support California Natural Communities Conservation Plan HCP partners is reduced (-\$986) in light of funding support for those efforts being available through other Service grant programs. Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$4). Fixed costs total \$1,086.

Recovery: An increase of \$2,102 will support completion of a number of outstanding recovery plans. An increase of \$1,000 will be used to work with partners on tamarisk control priorities in the southwest. The budget request includes reductions as follows: Platte River Recovery (-\$986) wolf recovery efforts in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming (-\$1,180); pass through grants for Pacific (-\$1,972) and Atlantic (-\$1,972) salmon; manatee protection and recovery (-\$487) and manatee rescue and carcass salvage (-\$197); Lahontan cutthroat trout (-\$493); pass through funding to the Alaska Sea Life Center (-\$1,281); Colorado River fish recovery (-\$690); West Virginia mussel recovery (-\$345); and Concho water snake delisting (-\$247). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$29). Fixed costs total \$1,150.

Habitat Conservation +7,521

Partners for Fish and Wildlife: Restoration projects will be implemented in the Upper Klamath basin with private landowners (+\$5,272) and other stakeholders. National priorities will be implemented with an increase (+\$11,985) to restore an additional 150,000 acres and improve an additional 278 miles of stream and riparian habitats. The High Plains Partnership is eliminated (-\$986). The budget request includes reductions as follows: pass through funding to Washington State (-\$1,381); Vermont bald eagles (-\$99); invasive species projects (-\$2,763) for spartina grass, the State of Hawaii, Lake Sakakawea, and national priorities; Hawaii community conservation (-\$740); the Nevada Biodiversity Research Center (-\$1,233); Montana cold water fish (-\$493); the Audubon Society Lake Umbagog study (-\$419) and New Hampshire Lakes Association surface water study (-\$54); Thunder Basin Grasslands initiative (-\$247); Georgia streambank restoration (-\$493); Taconic watershed in Pennsylvania (-\$740); Walla Walla fish passage (-\$247); Starkville, Mississippi wildlife enhancement (-\$986); technical assistance for the New Jersey Meadowlands project (-\$177); Susquehanna River fish passage (-\$493); geographic information system study of

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Amount

refuges by non-governmental organizations (-\$986); and restoration at Don Edwards refuge in San Francisco Bay (-\$532). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$68). Fixed costs total \$543.

Project Planning: Lower priority projects in Project Planning will be eliminated, including Montana wildlife conservation plan development (-\$394); Middle Rio Grande Bosque initiative (-\$542); Cedar City, Utah (-\$99); and Forest Plan activities will be reduced (-\$266). General program activities are increased (+\$224). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$10). Fixed costs total \$645.

Coastal Program: Additional funding will be used to restore high priority coastal habitats in Alaska, the Great Lakes and tidal marshes in the southeast (+\$3,637). The budget includes reductions as follows: Long Live the Kings (Chinook salmon) and Hood Canal salmon enhancement in Washington (-\$370); and the Tampa and Florida Panhandle field offices (-\$290). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$1). Fixed costs total \$184.

 $National\,Wetlands\,Inventory:\,General\,program\,activities\,are\,increased\,(+\$65).\,Fixed\,cost\,increases\,total\,\$76.$

Environmental Contaminants

The budget proposes to use the Department's Natural Resource Damage Assessment fund to complete assessment and restoration projects. This allows the Service to request an appropriations decrease (-\$2,649) and will make the environmental contaminants program more restoration focused while continuing to support ongoing priorities. Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$1). Fixed costs total \$235.

National Wildlife Refuge System

The refuge budget is presented with five sub-activities instead of the traditional two. The proposed new subactivities include wildlife and habitat management, visitor services, refuge law enforcement, and conservation planning, which were previously included under refuge operations; and maintenance. The budget requests operations increases for: the challenge cost share program (+\$7,661) for on the ground projects; invasive species control efforts at Loxahatchee NWR and strike teams (+\$2,000); the deferred maintenance program (+\$386); equipment replacement (+\$552); annual maintenance (+\$338); and law enforcement to hire eight refuge law enforcement officers and two zone officers (+\$2,101). Reductions include: visitor facility enhancements (-\$1,972); lower priority invasive species control projects and other unrequested activities (-\$1,600); and other lower priority base activities (-\$1,596). Of note, operations for Midway Atoll NWR are funded at the enacted level of \$3,826. Full details on the proposal are included in the FWS budget justification. Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$1,007). Fixed costs total \$6,012.

Migratory Bird Management and Law Enforcement

Migratory Birds: A major increase (+\$3,074) will enhance ability to design surveys and analyze survey data and to develop and implement processes for focus species management. Joint Venture funding is increased (+\$2,581) to provide additional support for existing Joint Ventures and to implement six new Joint Ventures. Other changes include an increase for the permits program (+\$23) and the Duck Stamp Office (+\$8). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$18). Fixed costs total \$516.

Law Enforcement: High priority law enforcement activities will be implemented to ensure professional responsibility, comply with Interior mandated computer integration for the IMARS project, enhance forensics capabilities, and increase operations field support with six additional agents (+\$1,989). Other increases include: funding for Everglades activities (+\$9) and deferred maintenance (+\$2). The budget reduces operations funding for the Ports of Entry at Atlanta, Georgia; Memphis, Tennessee; and Louisville, Kentucky (-\$545). The budget also reduces law enforcement maintenance (-\$372). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated (-\$113). Fixed costs total \$1,026.

-2,415

+12,875

+8,181

<u>Amount</u> 7,517-

Fisheries

Hatchery Operations and Maintenance: Hatchery operations funding (+\$2,275) and maintenance funding (+\$407) are increased to carry out high priority projects. The budget includes a reduction in funding for the Washington State hatchery improvement project (-\$2,465). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$68). Fixed costs total \$909.

Fish and Wildlife Management: Key operations including Alaska subsistence fisheries are increased (+\$281). The budget includes reductions in general program activities (-\$1,141); aquatic nuisance species control (-\$102); whirling disease control (-\$1,113); Montana Wildlife Health Center (-\$394); Washington State mass marking (-\$2,071); fish passage (-\$1,639); Yukon River salmon treaty (-\$353); Great Lakes restoration (-\$493); habitat restoration (-\$158); and Alaska marine mammal projects (-\$2,134). Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$10). Fixed costs total \$752.

General Operations +7,083

The Director's science excellence initiative demonstrates a renewed commitment to scientific excellence that will support the mission and employees of the Service and the Secretary's 4 C's (+\$2,000). Funding for the International Affairs Wildlife Trade program (+\$571) and other international conservation general program activities (+\$50) is increased while funding for the Caddo Lake Ramsar Center is eliminated (-\$394) and Wildlife Without Borders' program is reduced (-\$394).

An additional +\$881 will fund mission related training at the National Conservation Training Center in three critical areas: science, partnerships, and leadership to build employee competencies. Annual maintenance funding at NCTC will be reduced (-\$370). Funding for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is decreased (-\$291). Net changes to central office, regional offices, and operational support (-\$633) will be achieved through savings that will be determined using ABC information, efficiency studies, and other processes. Funding for Department-wide information technology programs are increased (+\$926). These programs eliminate redundant systems and significantly improve the government's quality of customer service for citizens and businesses. Savings in vehicle costs are anticipated due to improved management (-\$7) and Service-wide space costs are reduced (-\$901). Fixed costs total \$5,646.

APPROPRIATION: Construction

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
Line Item Construction	45,412	40,506	8,770	-31,736
Dam Safety	2,648	720	720	0
Bridge Safety	568	567	570	+3
Engineering Services	11,180	10,865	9,616	-1,249
TOTAL (without fire)	59,808	52,658	19,676	-32,982
Fire Repayment	11,930	0	0	0
TOTAL (with fire)	71,738	52,658	19,676	-32,982

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs Amount [+327]

Line Item Construction

Construction projects will address the highest priority health, safety and resource protection needs including dams, bridges and water systems. A detailed list of construction projects is found in Appendix D.

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APPROPRIATION: Land Acquisition

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
Acquisition Management	8,394	8,249	7,893	-356
Cost Allocation Methodology	2,032	1,972	1,820	-152
Acquisition - Federal Refuge Lands	29,700	22,593	26,029	+3,436
Exchanges	494	1,726	1,750	+24
Inholdings	1,482	1,479	1,750	+271
Emergency and Hardship	988	986	1,750	+764
Transfer Quinault funds to BIA	-4,968	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (without fire)	38,122	37,005	40,992	+3,987
Fire Repayment	11,358			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (with fire)	49,480	37,005	40,992	+3,987

Highlights of Budget Changes

Fixed Costs Amount [+163]

Land Acquisition

A detailed list of land acquisition projects is found in Appendix F.

APPROPRIATION: Landowner Incentive Program Grants

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	29,630	21.694	40,000	+18,306

Highlights of Budget Changes

Landowner Incentive Program Grants

The request supports additional high priority matching grants to States, Territories, and Tribes to establish or supplement existing landowner incentive programs that provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners.

<u>Amount</u> +18,306

APPROPRIATION: Private Stewardship Grants

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	7,408	6,903	10,000	+3,097

Highlights of Budget Changes

Private Stewardship Grants

The request supports additional competitive grant funding for individuals and groups engaged in voluntary conservation efforts on private lands that benefit federally listed, proposed, and candidate or other at-risk species.

Amount +3,097

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APPROPRIATION: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
Section 6 Grants to States			-	
Traditional Grants to States	7,427	7,324	10,000	+2,676
HCP Planning Grants	8,643	8,523	7,643	-880
Species Recovery Land Acquisition	13,589	13,400	14,186	+786
HCP Land Acquisition Grants/States	49,384	48,698	45,653	-3,045
Administration	2,553	2,518	2,518	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	81,596	80,462	80,000	-462

Highlights of Budget Changes

Grants to States Amount -462

The request supports additional traditional grants to States (+\$2,676) and species recovery land acquisition grants (+\$786); it reduces funding for habitat conservation planning grants (-\$3,925).

APPROPRIATION: National Wildlife Refuge Fund

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	14,236	14.214	14.414	+200

Highlights of Budget Changes

Payments to Counties +200

This increase supports additional payments to counties.

APPROPRIATION: North American Wetlands Conservation Fund

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	37,532	37,472	49,949	+12,477

Highlights of Budget Changes

Wetlands Conservation Grants

Amount
+12,477

The request increases resource protection and implements additional wetlands restoration grants.

APPROPRIATION: Multinational Species Conservation Fund

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
African Elephant Conservation	1,382	1,381	1,000	-381
Rhinoceros & Tiger Conservation	1,383	1,477	1,100	-377
Asian Elephant Conservation	1,383	1,381	1,000	-381
Great Ape Conservation	1,383	1,381	900	-481
Marine Sea Turtle	0	99	300	+201
Neotropical Bird Conservation	0	0	4,000	+4,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	5,531	5,719	8,300	+2,581

Highlights of Budget Changes

Multinational Species Conservation

<u>Amount</u> +2,581

The request increases funding for marine sea turtle conservation (+\$201), and neotropical migratory bird conservation (+\$4,000). It reduces funding for African elephant conservation (-\$381); Asian elephant conservation (-\$381); rhinoceros and tiger conservation (-\$377); and great ape conservation (-\$481).

APPROPRIATION: Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	3.951	3.944	- 0	-3,944

Highlights of Budget Changes

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation

Amount

-3,944

The request eliminates funding under this account for neotropical migratory bird conservation grants and requests \$4,000 under the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. This is consistent with the authorizing statute.

APPROPRIATION: State and Tribal Wildlife Grants

				Change from
	2004 Actual	2005 Enacted	2006 Request	2005 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	69,137	69,028	74,000	+4,972

Highlights of Budget Changes

State and Tribal Wildlife Grants

Amount +4.972

These funds support additional high priority grants to States, Territories, (+\$4,546) and Tribes (+426) to address habitats and species of greatest conservation need. States will focus on new projects that implement completed comprehensive wildlife conservation strategies that aim to keep additional species from being listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Bureau Highlights BH - 70 Fish and Wildlife Service